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BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2011 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act requires each *community* public water system to develop and distribute a consumer confidence report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.

Water Systems Covered by this CCR

Please Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other) Advertisement in local paper On water bills Other Date customers were informed: 5 CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods: Date Mailed/Distributed: / X CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication) Name of Newspaper: Date Published: 5 / 14/12 CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations) Date Posted: 5 //4/ 2 CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address; www. CERTIFICATION I hereby certify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.

> Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215 Phone: 601-576-7518

2011 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report 2012 MAY 17 AM 8: 5! Pittsboro Water Department PWS#: 0070015 May 2012

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Gordo Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are provided immediately below. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Pittsboro Water Department have received lower susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Charles Mahan at 662.983.0931. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first Tuesday of every month at 6:00 PM at the Pittsboro City Hall

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2011. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2011, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity, microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) — The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

				TEST RESU	JLTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contaminatio
Inorganio	Contami	nants						
10. Barium	N I		.042	.039042	ppm			Discharge of drilling wastes;

13. Chromium	N	2011	2.4	.5 - 2.4	ppb		100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2010*	1	0	ppm	e e	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2011	.5	No Range	ppm		4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2010*	2	0	ppb		0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection	n By-	Products	}						
Chlorine	N	2011	.6	.4590	ppm	0	MDRL =		ter additive used to control

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2011.

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels:

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

*****A MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING*****

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were requires to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007 – December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological health laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice. Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. This is to notify you that asset this date, your water system has not completed the monitoring requirements. The Bureau of Public Water Supply has taken action to ensure that your water system be returned to compliance by March 31, 2013. If you have any questions, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601.576.7518.

The Pittsboro Water Department works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

Local Places Posted 1) Pittsboro City Hall 2) Pittsboro Post Office 3) Calhoun County Court House

Pittsboro Water Department Consumer Confidence Report

2011 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Pitisboro Water Department PWS#: 0070015

White pleasest to present to you this year? Arroad Guidity Wales Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality was well as arrived we deliver to you every day. Our consistent op on its to previously you will a sale and respectable to exploy of dishally water. We seek you to understand the effects we make to continuely improve the walest insurement process and protect our water resources. We are convenient to continue to you water owners as form wells demand process.

The source weser assessment has been completed for our public water evalent to determine the overall successfability of the divididge water assigned to take the made of this system are provided another to confirm salars. The general scicleptibility assigned to take the made has been translated to up the succeptibility obtained updated water made has been translated to up public veries system and as evaluate for viewing upon request. The weeks for the Pittaboro Water Department have received lower succeptibility markets and or the provided to our public veries of the provided to our public veries and the provided to our public veries system and as evaluate to our viewing upon request. The weeks for the Pittaboro Water Department have received lower succeptibility.

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We notifiedly monitor for constituents in your distilling water according to Friends and State have. This table below that all of the distilling water according to Friends and State have. This table recover the control of the distilling water containments that were detected using the period of danging 4" fill of December 31", 2011. In cases where monitoring water frigards in 2011, the table reflects the most power frequent in 2011, the table reflects the most power frequent in 2011, the state of the distilling that the state of t

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Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Godected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCLIAGE	Sinit Meesure -nvent	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contam	inants						
10 Bacum	R	2011	.042	.039 - 042	ppm	•	2	Discharge of driling wastes, discharge from metal refrences, erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromeum	N	2011	24	.5=24	pipito	100	100	Discharge from stead and pulp mile; exculor of natural deposit
14. Copper	N	2010*	t schi	•	ppm	1.3	AL#13	
15 Fluoride	н	2011	.5	No Range	ppm	1		Erosion of natural deposits, water additive which promotes strong toeth, discharge from lectifizer and significant factorie
17; Lead	N	2010"	2	0.	bbo	G.	AL=15	Corresion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

* Most recens compile the sample required for 2011.
As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. Where proud that your during water masts or exceeds.

We are required to maritar your drinking water for specific constituents on a manifely basis. Results of regular manifering are an indicator of whether or not our direking water meets health standards. In an effort to arisure systems complete all moniforing requirements, MSDM now notifies entering of any missions premises prior to be part of the promisence period.

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Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drawing water than the general population, intrastructural context with entire persons such as persons with context undergoing othercotrenspy, persons such area securing intransishes, people with HIVING or other entirest system disorders, some eliberty, and interns can be particularly at risk form infections. These people should seek advice about drawing water system disorders, some eliberty, and interns can be particularly at risk form infections. These people should seek advice about drawing water system that it is not providers. EPAIDIC guidelines on appropriate means to iteasers the risk of infection by cryptosportistum and other term that it is a providers. EPAIDIC guidelines on appropriate means to iteasers the risk of infection by cryptosportistum and other term that it is a provider of the person of the particularly state that the face of the control of the person of the pe

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In accordance with the Radionautions Rule, all community public water opposes well requires to sample quantitiely for insonautions experiently and the property of the scheduled desirate, however, during an suct of the datasety 2007 — December 2007, vor public water supply compliated sampling by the scheduled desirate, however, during an suct of the datasety 2007 — December 2007, vor public water supply compliants are property to the scheduled property of the scheduled property of the scheduled property of the scheduled compliance samples and results until further notion. Rathough the water not the result of scalars are scheduled to the scheduled property of th

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